TOPICS IN THREE CITIES. BUSTON.

POLITICAL_BUILER'S ABSENTEEISM-THE WOMAN'S ANNEX-SCIENTIFIC.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] Boston, March 3 .- This has been a rather exciting week on account of the rescue of the respectable Puritan matrons from the honors of municipal suf-When Mr. Blackwell (Lucy Stone's husband) had secured the issue of a letter to the Demo cratic members of the Legislature signed by a dozen leading Democrats of both the Bourbon and the Butler stripes calling on them to support the the Municipal Suffrage bill, osiensibly to faith with platform pledges, but really, as was be leved, to capture the cities with the votes of servant-girls and still lower orders of the female population, the shricking became very shrill on Beacon Hill. The alarm proved unnecessary for the annual defeat of woman suffrage was accomplished with entire case by the usual overwhelming vote, the Democrats disregarding the behest of their leaders in obedience to the higher law of their nature. The most powerful argument brought against the measure was the opposition of the women them-elves. One speaker presented a canvass made in two streets, one in an aristocratic and the other in a boarding-house quarter. Both streets showed the women opposed to suffrage ten to one. The very fact, however, that the women entered so vigorously into the campaign is taken by the suffragists as a proof that they will by-and-by come into politics. They have certainly shown remarkable capacity for "work" in an emergency.

Governor Butler's absenteeism is becoming marked feature of his regime, and is regarded as especially scaudalous, considering the nature of his recent busine s in Washington, the defence of a whiskey violator of the Federal revenue laws. The feeling is not demonstrative as yet, but very One eminent citizen to-day says that he ought to be impeached, and leading lawyers aver that his conduct admits of no pailiation on account of legal ethics, as he could readily turn his business over to other counsel. Lientenaut-Governor Oliver Ames has had to sign some important appropriation bills, and otherwise assume the Governor's duties in order to keep the machinery of the State from coming to a stand-

The appointment of an Insurance Commissioner to succeed Mr. Clarke is a grotesque bit of Butlerism. The Governor's nominee is N. A. Plympton, chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, a Butler worker in Worcester, a small repairer of watches and jewelry, without business standing or any knowledge of insurance to fit him for so responsible a position. The statutes give him almost autocratic power to overhaul any insurance corporation doing business in the State. The Executive Council seem disposed to draw the line at this appointment. It stuck in yesterday's meet ing, and the Governor was in high dudgeon. The reports which have been circulated that Mr. Clarke had accepted bribes from certain insurance companies are entirely without foundation.

The woman's "Annex," so-called, at Harvard, appears before the public in a report presented by Mrs. Agassoz (widow of the great biologist), calling for subscriptions to an endowment of \$100,000, upon the raising of which, it is intimated, the Annex" will be formally affiliated with Harvard University. The report shows complete success so far. A college for women does actually exist, it says, in Cambridge at this moment. It has a corporation with a list of members, on which stand some of the best Harvard names; it has an academic board made up of Harvard officers, while the instruction is given exclusively by Harvard professors and teachers. As for the supposed evils of the presence of young women as students in a university town, they have vanished approach. The "Aunex" students pursue their occupations as unnoticed as the daughters of any Cambridge residents, nor has any objection or obstacle arisen on that score.

The Legislature has reconsidered its vote for biennial sessions. Should it pass this year the reform must be ratified by the next Legislature and then submitted to the people, an ordeal under which it has once failed. A resolution to be sent to Congress in favor of tariff for revenue instead of protection is before the Committee on Federal Relations. At the hearing this week letters were I Professor Perry and Professor Sumner, and a strong free trade sentiment in the manufacturing centres was asserted in the testimony taken.

The organizers of the systematic scheme for comet sweeping with a code for telegraphing the elements of orbits and establishing Harvard Observatory as the headquarters for reports are delighted over the promptitude with which the arrangement worked in the case of the latest discovered comet. Both of the comets discovered in the northern hemisphere during the past year have been first announced by this organization.

CHICAGO.

LEGISLATIVE-MUNICIPAL-PERSONAL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TEIBUNE] CHICAGO, March 3 .- The high-license question makes no progress in the Legislature. On the other hand it has received a temporary set-back, having been recommitted to the License Committee, though its friends will not let it rest longer than they can help. In Chicago the Council has fixed a fee of \$104 upon the liquor shops, and in retaliation the liquor interest in and out of the Council has succeeded in passing a tax upon various kinds of business, such as lumber yards, restaurants, billiard-rooms, tanneries, drug stores, public scales, meat shops, breweries, tugboats, intelligence offices, etc. The tax will yield considerable revenue but more revenge. Meanwhile it is apparent that high license will figure conspicuously in the spring Mayoralty election, and that an attempt will be made by the orderly and law-abiding people of the city to overcome the "bummer" element. As the first step toward this result, a large meeting of a non-partisan character was held last evening, at which many prominent citizens were present. The discussion indicated a determination to make high license an issue, and a report was adopted that a committee be appointed to prepare a plan of organization and report a series of resolutions upon the subject of license, with a view to such action as it may be deemed necessary to take with reference to the approaching municipal election. Another meeting will be held next week, at which this committee will report. It is on the slate that Carter Harrison will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination. J. W. Doane, who was the Democratic Congressional candidate in the 1st District, was labored with to run for Mayor, but

Mr. Harrison, meanwhile, is engaged in cutting wires of another sort than political. Last night, by his order, the Mutual Union, Board of Trade and Chicago and Milwaukee wires were cut near the city limits. The time in which the Mutual Union could maintain poles in the city expired on March 1, and it is claimed that the other two companies have come into the city without its consent. Western Union limitation will be reached about two months hence. It is probable that the matter will go into the courts at once.

Among the most important bills introduced into the Legislature this week was one for a constitutional amendment consolidating the city of Chicago and county of Cook under one government, which, by the way, is strenuously opposed by the city and county officials. The bill authorizes the submission of the charter directly to the voters of the county; the form of the charter to be left to a commission of fifteen to be appointed by the Governor. The Citizens' Association has also submitted bills for the consolidation of the three towns comprising

John Donoghue, a young Chicago sculptor who was much patronized by Oscar Wilde while he was here, and who represents an advanced standard of estheticism, both in work and personal habit, has gone to Europe, to be absent for five years. Apart manual, if I don't eaten her." "Oh, yea," said six-years-old, promptly; "I will, manual, if I don't eaten her." was much patronized by Oscar Wilde while he was

from the eccentricities of the young man, which are of the lily-and-dade sort, he has marked talent.

Society circles on the North Side are in a state of extreme agitation over the discovery that the eldest daughter of Judge Gary, of the Superior Court, will soon receive the white veil of a novice. She is a convert from Episcopalianism, and will join the ommunity of the Ladies of the Sacred Heart. Miss Gary was one of the most cultivated of the North Side belles.

Chicago has lost two citizens more notorious than minent. George Holt, an old and well-known gambler, while passing through an alley was killed by a box of coal which fell upon him. On the evening of the same day Elliott, the prize-fighter and exconvict, received his death wound at the hands of Jere. Dunne, a well-known sporting-man, who was brought here by Mike McDonald, the gambling political boss, to look after some of his interests The community is satisfied with the death of Elliott. It would have been still better satisfied had Dunn met with the same fate.

EAN FRANCISCO.

GAS AND WATER WAR-DR. GLENN'S DEATH -OSTRICHES-KALAKAUA.

NOCCASIONAL CORESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUN SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 21.-The water war, which breaks out here periodically, is now raging with great fierceness. The Supervisors have the power to fix water rates, and one of their number last week introduced a resolution to cut down the present rates 3712 per cent. The Spring Valley Water Company resented this menace to their revenue by ordering the water cut off for several hours on Sanday and during the entire night. Serious discomfort resulted and much danger in case of fire. So great was the popular clamor that on Monday the order was revoked. The resolution before the Supervisors was withdrawn and a substitute offered making the reduction 30 per cent. The water company is powerful and arrogant and the Supervisors are stubborn, so that the outcome of the contest is problematical, trouble in the water question lies right here: pany to pay dividends on this watered stock are forced to charge high rates. The water is brought from lakes near the city, partly artificial, and although there is nothing to prevent a rival company entering the field, the cost of bringing water from the Sierras-the nearest available supply-is so great as to discourage capitalists from entering on the work.

An economical mood has evidently come over the city officials, for last week they refused to pay the gas bills, and now the company has reduced the number of lamps about one half. Hence on dark nights a fine field is open to the sand-bagger and the garrotes. San Francisco has a small debt, while every year sees a large increase in its revenue; hence this ill-advised economy seems to be without cause. Where a reduction could be made-in the municipal offices-the hand of retrenchment never finds its way. The army of ward strikers who are feeding on the treasury rest in perfect assurance that their sinecures will not be disturbed.

The shooting of Dr. Hugh J. Glenn at Jacinto last week by a worthless drunkard, whom he had befriended for years, removes the largest wheat farmer on this coast, if not in the world. Dr. Glenn was a pioneer who made money in the early days by trading in horses and mules. Finally he settled down in Colusa County on the borders of the Sacramente River, and began wheat growing. He gradually added to his ranch by purchase until he had 58,000 acres, extending seventeen miles as the crow flies along the river, and with an average width of five miles. Threequarters of it were sown to wheat, and the average crop was a million bushels. The Doctor presided like a patriarch over his possessions: Jacinto, a little village in the centre of his ranch, was peopled wholly by his employes; he was simple in his manners and dress, fond of country life, an expert farmer, of great executive ability, and a man whose word was as good as his bond. Only once was he seduced from his quiet life, and that was to run as Governor on the New Constitution ticket-a party popularly known in Kearney slang as the " Honorable Bilks." He was badly beaten, and since ther has confined himself strictly to his ranch. He had had a long struggle with debt, and had just lifted the last mortgage from his ranch when death came. iis estate will amount to between two and three millions.

The twenty-two ostriches, brought out here several mouths ago to serve in the experiment of farming for feathers, still remain at Woodward's Gar dens, a popular resort in the suburbs. They are huge, ungainly, durty bards, penned up in a small nclosure. The other day their lunch consisted of the favorite dish of Colonel Sellers-a pan of raw turnips. One of the birds picked up a good-sized turnip, rolled it about in its strong beak, and then gulped it down. One could see the turnip gradually move down the long neck until it disappeared in the body. The legend of the diet of ten-penny nails was no longer a fiction after this sight. It is said that the difficulty of getting suitable land is the cause of the delay in the experiment.

Details of the coronation of King Kalakana on February 12 have just been received. It was an ambitions ceremony, but many incidents were grotesque, and suggested the martial scenes in "La The King was dressed in white Belte Helène." tunic and sky-blue trousers, and looked comfortable, but his Ministers, in heavy robes, weltered in perspiration. The climax of absurdity was reached when the King, in imitation of the first Napoleon, placed the crown of the pigmy monarchy upon his own head. Leprosy is making such serious inroads in the islands that it is doubtful whether his kingdom will outlast the Kanaka sovereign.

THE MARKETS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, March 3 .- Wheat to-night is 38@ ag of a cent higher than it was last night, and corn is \$26 2 2 of a cent. outs 4 2 3 of a cent. por ≥ 10 2 12 2 cents and lard 527's cents higher. The day was peculiarly uncerntful. The volume of trading was small and the fluctuations narrow. Wheat opened at the lowest point and closed within is of a cent of the highest, and yet the two extremes were only by of a cent apart. The receipts were moderate, 77 cars of wheat, 359 of corn and 108 of oats. The fluctuation in corn was as narrow as in wheat, the top and bottom figures being only "an't of a cent apart. Outs were as active as they have been for a fortnight. The March option closed to-night at 42% cents and the May at 44 cents, a fraction above the figures of twenty-four hours ago. Provisions moved up and down a good deal more actively than any of the grains. March pork ranged from \$18 0712 to \$18 20, and May from \$18 47 to \$18 62 to. Pork to-might is 10 3 12 to cents a

barrel higher than it was on Friday night.
Leopold Bloom and his friends were prominent in the
lard crowd to-day. They bought back, it is said, about \$1,000,000 of lard which they sold yesterday, partly because the report of the inspector said that there were 93,000 therees here, and partly because they discovered that McGeoch had in fact dropped his hard deal. May hard stopped to-night at \$11.60; 50 cents better than last night. A prominent refiner says: "The present demand for refined hard is no criterion of the value of contract lard, for the senson that the former article is at present so largely adulterated with oleomargarine. There used to be patents protecting the adulteration which made it cost as much as the lard, and while it was niways sparringly used to harden, it was not properly an adulteration in a commercial sense. Now, however, the patents are altogether ignored. Everything is making the adulteration, and it has become very much cheaper \$1,000,000 of lard which they sold yesterday, partly be the adulteration, and it has become very much cheape than progers' lard."

A WATCHMAN BOUND AND GAGGED.

Springereld, Ill., March 3 .- Burglars opened the safe of J. C. Klahoit, jeweller, this morning, and stole articles worth \$18,000 to \$20,000. A large portion of the stolen property consisted of diamonds and jewelry been left for repair. Klaholt's personal loss is about \$15,000. The burglars first entered R. F. Ruth's hardware store and secured a dozen revolvers and tools with which to break into Klaholt's safe. The private watchman, Schull, says that the robbers bound and gagged him, threw a blanket over him during the progress of the burgiary, and then threw him into the coal house. He succeeded in freeing himself shortly afterward. He says there were three men.

GOSSIP AT THE CAPITAL.

WHAT IS TALKED OF IN WASHINGTON. CLOSING HOURS OF CONGRESS-THE PRESIDENCY OF THE SENATE-STAR ROUTE TRIAL-THE-

ATRICAL-PERSONAL. ROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, March 3 .- Congress is in its last hours, and grows interesting and even fascinating to many who are hardly conscious of its existence at other times. The whole city seems to feel the stir of the big fly-wheel that is whirling through as any rounds per minute as it can make before the clock ticks out the last second and the whole machine comes to a dead stop. Great numbers of peo ple here, who see nothing of Congress at other imes, go to the Capitol in throngs these last nights, drawn by a vague expectancy of great events which they know will not come to pass. But they cannot

resist the current. The spectacle which the Capitol presents is of itself to kindle the imagination. It looms up on the Hill in the darkness-a vast and imposing shape pierced with countless lights. At the point of the huge dome burns a glittering column of light that shoots its rays out between the piliars of the cupola. Over each wing of the building the eye can just make out a faint outline of something waving. Now a little gust of wind carries it into a ray of light, and it is seen to be the flag that always flies while the House over which it is raised is in session. Within the building crowds of people hurry to and fro between the Houses.hunting for a chance to slip into the crowded galleries, excited and eager, without knowing why.

It is a motley crowd, and a catalogue of the per ons, and of the motives that have brought each of them to Washington and here, would make queer reading. Lobbyists, generals, claim agents, diplomats, ladies of the highest social position and ladies of the lowest; men with "jobs"; men with theories and "cranks"; wrecks of men and women who have been haunting Congress for years with some claim-perhaps a just one; honeymoon tourists; newly elected members of Congress, who have come down to see how things are done in the dry tree, so that they will know how to do them in the green; negroes innumerable, from the light-colored and highly dressed variety to the blackest and humblest shades; shoals of department clerks; editors, come on to eatch the spirit of events; members of the Cabinet; office-seekers, who cannot get away from the light that is likely to singe them sorely before they get away from it, etc., etc.,

Inside the Chambers the scene is likely to be dull and sluggish enough, except for the sense of anticipation aroused by the presence of a large and keenly watchful audience. Perhaps not half the members are in their seats, and those who are have a weary and listless look. The floor looks as if there had been a fierce snowstorm, it is so white with newspapers, bills and documents. Here and there is a little pile which might pass for a respectable snowdrift. Members are stretched out on the sofas, and the cloak rooms are full of men smoking.

It seems a little strange, after all the striving to push one's way in, and after all the feeling one has that in those closing hours there is a great battle of opposing interests going on, to find some member naking a long speech on some subject the public cares nothing about, and to which not one single nomber is listening. But at any moment matter of real interest is likely to be hrust forward, and the scene to become exciting. There is unusually great good humor on the floor, nd only that confusion which is inevitable. It may be, of course, that some Senator will exhibit himself as a helot for the benefit of the austere Spartans who are his fellow-members, or of the usually austere Spartans in the galleries; but fortunately for the credit of Congress and the country, such humiliating occurrences are rare.

Sanator Edmunds was elected President pro ten of the Senate to-day, and will become President of the United States if President Arthur should die before December next. The nomination by the Republican caucus was without opposition, the propriety of the selection being conceded even by Sentors who would have preferred the choice of ome personal friend, Mr. Edmunds is the oldest Senator in continuous service next to Senator Anthony, who is just completing his fourth term and entering upon his fifth-a service only equalled by that of Benton. Senator Sherman has served more years than Mr. Edmands, but not continuously. He had been Senator sixteen years when he went into Presterm. Mr. Edmunds has just completed his sevensenth consecutive year, and has four more before his term will be out. His colleague, Mr. Morrill, is one year behind him, with two years still to serve. In fact, the length of service of the men who are considered the veterans of the Senate illustrates the rapid changes in public life. Mr. Bayard, who is poked upon as one of the pillars of the chamber, has been here only fourteen years thus far. Ferry is going out in complete eclipse at the end of twelve years. Windom has served thirteen, Allison ten, Logan only ten in all, Dawes only eight, Saul-bury twelve, Ransom eleven, Davis, of West Virginia, tweive, and Ingalls ten. These are the gray-beards of the Senate in point of service.

But Mr Edmunds' pre-eminence does not rest upon any such factitions circumstance as the date of his election. He is one of the ablest men in the body, if not the very ablest. He is sometimes called the schoolmaster of the Senate, and the boys grow a little restive now and then under his rule. They complain that he is a little too particular, sometimes, about the way the t's are crossed, and the i's are doited, and say that he has a fondness for dwelling on small points; but when he has anything to say he is its tened to with marked attention. He is one of the quietest Senators in the body, and will often sit day after day leaning his bearded check against his forefinger, apparently absorbed in his own thoughts. People who must always be likening one thing to another say he is the image of the pictures of St. Jerome. There is a resemblance, but his likeness to George F. Edmunds is much more striking. His bald head and white beard give him a venerable appearance, but he is a much younger man than he looks. He has just passed his fifty-fifth birthday, and is in the very prime of life. There is not a man in Congress more indifferent, apparently, to the impression he makes. When he speaks it is in a low, rapid tone, without premeditation and without care how his sentence is turned so long as it expresses his meaning clearly. In fact, sometimes he seems almost ostentatiously careless of oratorical effect. He makes no gestures, and his lips hardly seem to move. He never begins a sentence a second time, and never halts for a word. When he has ended, he is not to settle down into the same lifeless posture as before, and what he says goes into The Record as he said it, without a look at the proofs. Sometimes he will greatly disconcert less experienced Senators by suddenly emerging into a debate which has been in progress for a day or two, and through which he has sat a quiet listener, and in a few words calling attention to a law which all the able talkers have entirely overlooked, and which cuts all the ground under the debate. That done, he settles back as before, and the debate stops short. He has a good many qualifications that would go to make up an excellent Pope; and if he serves in the chair a great length of time, his term is likely to be remem bered by the strictness of the discipline that will be preserved, and the extent to which the Chair will expect to have its own way.

District-Attorney Corkhill made the pleasing announcement the other day in a communication to the Circuit Court of the District that the Star Route trial would probably last two months longer. Perhaps this is a good place to say, by the way, that there seems to be no justice in the criticisms of the eccentric Senator from Nebraska. so far as they relate to the length of this trial. The second trial has moved along steadily from the day it began; and, if there have been delays, they have not been on the side of the Government. Probably it would be found that the garrulousness of the brigade of Star Route lawyers had consumed rows daily in the narbor.

more time than the new evidence put in. As for ART NEWS AND COMMENTS. Senator Van Wyck's criticisms on the sums paid to counsel that is another matter. The case of the Government has virtually closed, and it is seen to be stronger than it was in the last trial. They have not only Rerdell's confessions but a great deal of evidence corroborating him in important particulars. The persons who made the false set of books to be shown to the Congressional committee, as well as those who made the true copy for Dorsey's use, have confirmed his statements on these poin's, and there has been additional evidence on other matters. Colonel Ingersoll bent all his powers in valuon Rerdell. It was like pounding When he came into the witness-box he brought all his perjuries and crimes with him, and spread them out in full view. To force him to say over and over again that he had lied was only making him repeat what he had said voluntarily at the beginning. He is, a weak creature, of course, Men who will cry and make false affidavits because other men beg them to do it "for the sake of my wife and childron "-which is what rogues always say when they get into trouble-are not heroes; nor are informers n-ually among the strong ones of the earth. But the fact that Rerdell, according to his history, was too weak to resist temptations and threats used to drive him into crime, and too weak to stand his ground and take the chances of trial with his accomplices, is only a good reason for thinking that he was too weak to go on denying his guilt when he thought he could

Lawrence Barrett produced Mr. Boker's play here last Monday night, before an audience such as could have been gathered only in Washington. The President was in one box, with Mrs. McElroy. Miss McElroy, and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Bromley, of Connecticut. In the opposite box were Chief Justice Waite and Mrs. Waite. In the parquet were the ladies of the family of the Secretary of State, with Rear-Admiral Rodgers; Secretary Chandler, with Mrs. Chandler and Mrs. Kingsley; Secretary Lincoln, Attorney-General Brewster and Mrs. Brewster, Postmaster-General Howe and Mrs. Totten, almost the whole Supreme Court, including Justices Field, Miller, Woods, Bradley and Matthews, with ladies of their families, and Miss Waite; General Sherman, General McClellan, and a great many other noted persons Many of those named were present on the invitation of Marshal McMichael. The Barrett Club, a local association of amateurs named after the actor of the evening, was also present in force. There was abundance of applause at each fall of the curtain, Mr. Barrett being called out repeatedly, and at one point he was presented with a wreath. During the evening between the acts the President and General Sherman met him for a brief chat.

save himself by acknowledging it.

The announcement that Senator Windom was to be one of the trustees of the proposed new Stock Exchange in New-York led some to think that he intended to turn his back on public life with its uncertainties, and go into the more grateful occupation of making money; but Mr. Windom tells his friends that his only connection with the Exchange will be as trustee. He will help to invest the money if it is subscribed, but he has no intention of removing to New-York.

Mr. Hewitt is back again in the House, with his neck bound up in a white cloth. He arrived too late, of course, to take part in the Tariff debate. Many expressions of regret are heard because of his enforced absence. The subject has been one of lifeng study with him, and here was an occasion ben he could have rendered marked public service, if it had not been for an unlucky carbuncle.

down here in such force as they could muster last winter, and, in default of any Stalwart Congressman from that part of the State to speak for them to the President, they got Mr. Flower, who was originally from Water-town, to go with them to the White House. He put the case in rather on unexpected way. With a suite co his broad face and a twinkle in his eye, he said: "Mr. President, if I had as few friends as you have up in that part of the country, I'd give every one of them an office." The President was a little astonished, but took it as goodnaturedly as it was meant.

Charles Duries Warner has been one of the called some years are and it is far.

where habits of industry survived. Before he got through the rounds here, even in Leut, it is quite possible that he was reconciled to his own idea of a hinge in the back.

Mr. Graves's declination as chief examiner un Mr. Graves's declination as chief examiner under the Civil Service Commission, following that of Mr. Burt, suggests that a blunder has been made, for which probably, no one in particular is responsible, fixing the salary of the chief examiner too low. The idea seems to have been that the dignity of the commissioners would be disturbed by giving a salary to the chief examiner larger than their own. He was therefore put \$500 a year below them. Now the commissioners can larger than their own. He was therefore put \$500 a year below them. Now the commissioners can p obably discharge their duties faithfully without giving up their other occupations entirely. Mr. Eaton and Mr. Thoman can continue to practise some law, and Mr. Gregory to write books, devoting to their duties as commissioners all the time they require; but the class examiner must give his whole time to has work, must travel over the whole country, and must bear a year. me to his work, must travel over the whole coun-y, and must bear a v ry large part of the burdens and responsibilities. It seems inevitable that be and responsibilities. It seems in executive officer should become the real executive officer of the Commission. In any event the ability needed for the place will be hard to find for \$3,000 a year. It would have been better to put the figure where it was when Mr. Greves had the same place under the former Commission—\$5,000 a year. D. D. L.

BREAKING UP A GAMBLING-HOUSE. James H. Halliday, attorney for the New-Jersey James H. Halliday, attorney for the New-Jersey Central Ratitoad Company, recently made a complaint to Inspector Byrnes that employes of the company were losing their wages regularly in a gambling-house at No. 138 Liberty-st. Detectives were sent to collect evidence against the place, and Recorder Smyth vesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Joseph Marthaler, the re-onted proprietor, who also keeps a restaurant at the Jersey City terminus of the radroad. Several defective sergeants made a descent on the gambling den last night. They easily arrested Marthaler and captured a quantity of gambling implements. In the rooms several young men were playing, but they were not arrested. The detectives found a paper on which signatures were written under a they were not arrested. The detectives found a paper on which signatures were written under a formal agreement to form a "social club" and to pay \$25 a month for the use of the rooms. The names on the list were Joseph Marthaler, H. J. Weeb, W. Van Buskirk, John Egan, W. H. Wharton, E. A. Stoppel, A. Schumaker, W. Allen, G. B. Mackie, J. B. Kans, R. J. Lynch, P. Calaban, W. H. Jasper and W. Stevens. Among the notices which were posted in the rooms was the following: "The Kitty must be looked after!" Detectives explained that the "Kitty" meant the allowance belonging to the manager when cards of high value were dealt to a winning player. Marthaler was locked up at Police Headquarters.

YALE COLLEGE NOTES.

NEW-HAVEN, March 10 .- The number of Junior exhibition speakers has been reduced from ten eight, and the selection of pieces transferred from Professor Northrop to Professor Beers. The list from '84, as announced this week, is Chapman, Gale, Holden, Judson, Makuen, Painter, Twombly, Wolf.

The report of the treasurer of the Yale University Football Club for the last year shows receipts, \$2,850, and expenses, \$2,580, with a balance of \$270. The football

slub has been self-supporting.

The winter athletic games will take place on Wedneslay and Saturday of next week, the second day being Ladies' Day.

The now Courant Board, which enters upon its duties to-day, is as follows: Bigelow, Curtis, Wilder, '84; McClellan, '84, financial editor; Martin, '84, 8. 8. 8. Case and Doggett, '85; Williams, '85, S. S.; Nason, '86, The Yale News held its supper Friday evening at The Yale News held its supper Friday evening at Barkentin's. Its Board of Editors for the next year is a Doolittle, Lyman, Oakford and Spencer, '84; McDowell, '84, financial editor; Sargent, '84, S.S. S.; Bridgman and Catherwood, '85; Seymear, '85, S.S. S.; Beardsley, '86. The Yale tilee Club expect to give a concert in New-York at the close of the Easter vacation, for the benefit of the University Boat Club.

The art sensoi has now on exhibition a number of paintings, etchings and engravings of Mr. Hubert Herkomer, H.A., among them a portrait of Archibaid Forbes and a smaller portrait in water-colors of Ruskin, Mr. Herkomer delivered an art lecture on Thursday ingat.

THE WEEK AMONG ARTISTS.

NOTES OF STUDIO RECEPTIONS-NEW PICTURES IN STUDIO AND GALLERY-EVENTS OUT OF TOWN.

The feature of the week has been the studio

eceptions which have brought an enjoyment to the hosts of guests that probably compensated unselfis artists for the worry of preparation and the strain of receiving, answering the same questions and saying the same things for six or eight hours. That at the Sherwood studio Building yesterday a termoon and evening was the largest of the season. The spacious rooms and bread halls adapt this building peculiarly to receptions. and there is none in the city, with the possible exception of the venerable Tenth-st. building, which contains a greater number of artists. Nearly all the studios were open, many contained flowers and the preliminary glimpses of pictures which are to appear at the Academy or the exhibition of the American Artists, were thoroughly appreciated, although, as has been pointed out before these glimpses detract somewhat from the freshness of these exhibitions. It is possible to allude but briefly to the many pictures that were shown. Mrs. Sanford R Gifford's room was crowded with paintings which included a few by the lamented Mr. Gifford, and examples of Shurtleff, Blashfield, Blerstadt, Crane, Van Boskerck, Miss K. H. Greatorex and a score of others, Mr. Harry Chase made an unusually full display. He showed two large paintings, "Herring Boats Preparing and "Summer Morning, French Coast, which will go to the Academy, with "At Low Tide." "After the Rain," and several marine and shore scenes. Mr. Percival De Luce exhibited a painting of a beautiful girl rushing to the shelter of the fort with Indian arrows flying thickly about her. The story is that Fort Henry, on the Ohlo River, near Wheeling Creek, was besieged by Indians, in 1777. The powder of the garr son gave out, and this brave girl volunteered to leave the fort and secure a supply. The picture shows her re turning with her apron filled with powder. Mr. De Luce also showed "The Doll's Tea Party," and a study of a young lady. Mr. R. M. Shurtleff exhibited two large paintings, both of scenes in the wood, one called A Ray of Light," the other "In the Wild Woods," which will be sent to the Academy. Another picture " After the Storm," is intended for the Society of American Artists, while a fourth was " At the Foot o the Mountains." Mr. H. Bolton Jones showed a large spring scene in Orange upon which he is engaged, with a winter sunset, and a view of a river and meadow; several pictures by Mr. F. C. Jones were on view, among them a garden scene with a child swinging in a ham mock; a similar subject, with a girl standing in the gate, and one or two waser-colors. Mr. Van Boskerok showed that he had auticipated the spring in his bright studies of meadow and river and orchard scenos. There were also two pictures of roadsides in New-Jersey and a study of a garden and green-house. The other artists who opened their studios were Theodore Pine, S. H. St. John, Alfred Fredericks, Miss C. B. Owen, J. H. Dolph, V. Tojetti, Granville Perkins, J. F. Cropsey, J. Symington, C. Rae smith, W. A. Coffin, Edwin H. Blashfield, J. C. Beckwith, William Morgan, Mrs. Greatorex and the Misses Greaterer, A. A. Anderson and Bruce

At the reception in the Association Building on Thursday Mr. Oliver J. Lay showed his completed portrait of Edwin Booth, which was begun some two years ago. Mr. George H. Story showed his genre study of card-players, called "The Winning Hand," which will go to the Academy, as will Mr. Macy's large " Winter in New-England," Mr. Lyell Carr showed some studies of children, and Mr. Bristol some scenes among the Berkshire Hills and in the White Mountains.

Circulars have been issued for "the second annual National Water-color and Black-and-White Exhibition of the Philadelphia Society of Artists." which will be held at the galleries of the society, No. 1,725 Chestnut-st., opening to the public on Monday, April 9, and continuing until May 12. Lists of works must be sent to the secre Some St. Lawrence County nominations that were sent in the other day recall an incident that occurred last winter. Stalwarts are as scarce in that region of New York as Albinos, and are said to be exhibited occasionally at county fairs. Their small number, however, makes them only the more days on the getting of the offices if they can. They were down here in such force as they could muster last with the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists with he Most at the exhibition of the American Artists are as scarce in that region of New York as Albinos, and are said to be exhibited occasionally at county fairs. Their properties are as a scarce in the galleries from Monday. March 24. Pictures will be received the galleries from Monday. March 26, saturday, March 31. The opening reception the Brooklyn Water-color Exhibition will be received the galleries from Monday. March 26, saturday, March 31. The opening reception the properties of the galleries from Monday. March 26, saturday, March 31. The opening reception the properties of the galleries from Monday. March 26, saturday, March 31. The opening reception the galleries from Monday. March 26, saturday, March 31. The opening reception the galleries from Monday. March 26, saturday, March 31. The opening reception the galleries from Monday. March 26, saturday, March 31. The opening reception the galleries from Monday. March 31. The opening reception that the galleries from Monday. March 32, saturday, March 31. The opening reception that the galleries f tary, Mr. Newbold H. Frotter, No. 1,520 Chestnut-st., by Saturday, March 31. The opening reception of the Brooklyn Water-color Exhibition will be held a week from to-morrow evening. Varnishing day at the exhibition of the American Artists will be March

naturedly as it was meant.

Charles Dudley Warner has been one of the social lions here for about ten days past, and no doubt had the pleasant but busy time which honizing involves. On one of the first evenings of his stay a lady reminded him that he had said in his book that "a hinge in the tack" would have been a great help in gardening, and wanted to know whether he did not think a morning. There is a disappointing Maris, a morning seens on the Hague, with an overnoundance of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and the place of gray clouds on the Hague and as il work. A lorgat little Escosurs, "Time is Money," shows a young gallant sippling his chocolate and reading a lonsk while a servant blacks bits boots. A very poor Heiner, a figure study by Mei, a Roman scene by Coomans, and "heconcilation" by E. Pinchart, are among the pictures recently hung. There have also been laiely placed on view in the water-color room here eight water-colors by Mr. C. W. Sanderson, of Boston.

Mr. Robert Blum has painted a "Court-yard in Toledo" which he will sent to the Academy. It is a characteristic spanish score, bright with flowers and figures, and in its way nearly as full of light as the Venetian score which Mr. Blum will send to the Society of American

Artists.

Mr. J. Alden We'r will contribute to the Society a portrait of Mr. Richard Grant White, who is shown sitting with a book in his left hand.

Mr. Francis Lathrop, who hast antumn executed the chief decorations of the proseenium arch at the Sijou Theatre in Roston, will show at the Society exhibition a study of the frieze, the subject of which is "Titania and

The seventh annual report of the Boston Museum of the Aris shows that the number of visitors during 1882

ns 183,155. was 183,105.

There was a great outery raised in Boston over the treatment which the Boston artists received at the hands of New York critica. Some Bostonian was moved to remark that it was a case of "pearls cast before unappreciative noses," leaving it to be inferred that in Boston pearl are appreciated by the nose. The light and graceful tonch and polished style of the following example of the culture of the "Hub" are worth considering: "In one of the reseasant the Museum of Fine Arts hangs a portrait of Oliver Wendell Holmes, by Mr. J. W. Alexander, of New-York. It is an example of the most radical Munich school, with the worst features of pletorial slap dash and confusion generally. As a likeness it is not would unrecognizable but the roughness of execution, the obtrusive brush play, the general effect may possibly train the eye to rapid sight and the hand to including rapidity; but when it is presented as a pleco of art it cannot be considered more than much ado about nothing in its most objectionable form, artistically con-siliered. The whole point of the system seems to be to see how near the painter can come to nature by going as far from her as possible."

THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES.

The management of the American Art Galleries and Art Association, at No. 6 East Twenty-third-st., has been strengthened by the admission of Thomas E. Kirby, formerly the proprietor of the auction rooms at No. 845 Broadway. Mr. Kirby, James F. Sutton and R. Austen Robertson now constitute the firm, and it has added to its rooms and has reflitted them with all the necessary accessories of an art gallery of a high rank. The art-rooms are devoted to the exhibition and private sale of paintings by American artists and the sale of the rarest of the specimens of Oriental pottery that are received in this country. The accommodations for the buyers and the persons who desire simply a passing look at the treasures with which the galleries are filled, are of the most inviting kind. Mr. Robertson, one of the partners, lives in the East, and is continually making selections from the curios of China and Japan. These he

tions from the curios of China and Japan. These he sends to the art galleries in this city, where they are sold, presumably at a muca lower price than are those specimens of brica-brae which are being continually bought and sold by speculators.

The galleries will be open for the next few days to the public for the exhibition of the famous collection of Oriental pottery made by William Man, a lawyer of this city. This collection is arranged to cabinets about the galleries, and is worthy of the admiration bestowed upon it. About the recoms the great spreading leaves of tropical plants cast snadows here and there among the specimens of the hand-work of the most cunning artists of the Orient; and where the bright colors and high glaze of the vases, cups and jars need rener, a danty bit of landsca e is placed on the walls, making the galleries inviting to art lovers. The American Art Galleries have been catablesced a long time, and the aim of tacir managers is to entertain the public "at a reasonable profit."

MEETING OF LAWN TENNIS PLAYERS.

The United States National Lawn Tennis Association held its annual meeting last evening at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. There are forty clubs belonging to the association, of which seventeen were represented. The following officers were elected; President, Dr. James Dwight, of Bostou; vice-president, Samuel Campbell, of Orange, N. J.; secretary and treasurer, Harford Powell, of Philadelphia; executive committee, Berkeley the way of it Maratyn. of New-York, A. Van Rennselaer, of Philadelphia, and John A. Miller, jr., of Newark, N. J. A. [Boston Post.]

motion was estried that the next national tournames should be held within fifteen miles of New-York.

RAILROAD NEWS.

LACKAWANNA AND LIVE STOCK TRAFFIC. Railroad men do not credit the report ublished yesterday that a "pool " of Western and Canadian live stock dealers had been formed to ship cattle exclusively over the Grand Trunk of Canada and the New-York, Lackawanna and Western through line. The Grant Trunk's relations with the Erie, it is said. would not permit it to allow a large diversion of such business to the Lackawanna. In any event the impor-tance of the movement would be limited by the rollingtance of the movement would be limited by the rollingstock and other facilities of the Lackawanna. That road
is doing some live stock business, and may be expected
to increase its business through the granting of special
rates. When its connection with the "Nickel Plate"
Road is perfected, the Lackawanna will be able better
to compete with the other trunk lines on this traffic than
at present. The rivals of the Grand Trunk declare that
it has never been equipped so as actually to carry out of
Chicago the percentage of live stock business slicted to
it in the pool. Hence, they say, a dozen combinations
of Western shippers could not really benefit that line.

THE NICKEL PLATE'S AGENT WITHDRAWN. CHICAGO, March 3 .- The trouble between the Board of Trade and the eastbound trunk lines, which seemed in a fair way to be settled yesterday, is again as bad as ever. Agent Skinner, of the Nickel Plate, took ont his Board of Trade membership ticket on Friday and went on the floor to solicit business. To-day the Nickel Plate man did not appear. The statement of grain and other shipments will consequently still be withheld, and the agents of the roads will still be kept off the Exchange floor.

A meeting of the representatives of the Eastern and outhern trunk lines was held this afternoon. The general traffic agent of the Nickel Plate stated that the sending of a representative to the Board of Trade was done under a misapprehension of facts, and that its agent would be withdrawn from the Board, statistics refused and the Board weighers excluded, peoding nego-tiations now in progress for a settlement of the diffi-culty between the roads and the Board. In the mean-time the situation remains unchanged. It is stated that cany between the roads and the Board. In the mean-time the situation remains unchanged. It is stated that the agent of the Nickel Pitte received a telegraphic order from Mr. Vauderbilt to withdraw the agent from the Board.

THE CANADIAN FUSION.

OTTAWA, March 3 .- The Grand Trunk Railway Company has given notice to Parliament of the holding of its first annual meeting under the fusion with the Great Western Railway, and asks to have it made a special meeting to ratify its arrangements with its Western extension, and with the North Shore Railway Company for traffic arrangements, for building a con-necting line from Point Claire through the Island of Montreal; also for the purchase of the debentures of the Hamilton and Northwestern, the Toronto, Grey and Bruce and the St. Lawrence and Ottawa lines.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Boston, March 3 .- A special meeting of stockholders of the New-York and New-England Rathroad held this morning approved the outstanding mortgage bonds and notes of the company previously approved by the appointee of the Board of Directors, recent legal opinions having decided that such an appointment must come from the stockholders to represent the corporation. Henry L. Higginson, Frederick J. Kingsbury and Eustace C. Fitz were appointed to approve and certify to any future issues.

The stockholders of the Boston, Clinton and Fitchburg

Rairoad to day voted to consolidate with the Old Colony road. The common stock of the former road is to be exchanged for certificates of stock in the united corpora-tion in the proportion of one share in the united corpora-tion for two and three-eighths shares of common stock. The Old Colony stockholders are to vote on the matter on Monday.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 3 .- A dispatch to The News from Waco says that a charter has been secured for the Texas Midland Railroad, to run from Waco to Pales-

RALEIGH, N. C., March 3.-The North Carolina Legisla ture to-day passed a bill giving relief to the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, allowing that com-pany to market its bonds and relieving it from its con-tract to build its line to Murphy.

A BANK PRESIDENT RUN OVER BY CARS.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 3 .- W. H. Pratt, president of the Bank of Mobile, and vice president of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad, while attempting to pass between the cars of a freight train at the Louisville and Nashville Depot, in this city, to-day, fell and was run over and killed instantly, his body being terribly mangled.

REPUBLICAN REORGANIZATION.

A RE-ENROLMENT OF CITY VOTERS DEMANDED-OPPOSITION OF THE MACHINE LEADERS.

There has been a good deal of discussion of late in the ranks of the Republican machine organization it is far in the city in regard to a reorganization of the party. hap- There is a division among the leaders on the subject, Some of them favor a movement in that direction, while others oppose it. George Bliss, Commissioner Jacob Hess, John W. Jacobus, John H. Brady and a few others are outspoken for a re-enrolment of the voters in each Assembly District, while Commissioner Mason, "Frank" Raymond, Michael Cregan, Charles Blackie, John D. Lawson and other leaders lerids the proposition as uncalled for.

When delecates were elected in December to the new Republican Central Committee, a number of prominent ien were chosen, in order to make an appearance of improving the character of the organization in obedience to the expressed will of the Republican voters in November. Chauncey M. Depew, William Dowd, General Lloyd Aspinwall and other well-known Republicans were chosen in that way. Enough of the old machine element was retained, however, to make sure of an ever whelming majority in the committee. The leaders got together in the old way, and at a cancus decided in advance what officers should be chosen for the new co mittee, and what action should be taken in regard to the ontested seats. In order, however, to give the appearance of fairness, a Committee on Contested Scats was aprepresentatives-Robert G. McCord and Pierre C. Van Wyck-and two of the new element in the committee Alderman John C. O'Conner and J. A. Perry, This committee, with Mr. O'Conner as chairman, gave a good deal of time to listening to the evidence in regard to contested seats. The XXIIId District contest was the one in which the most interest was felt. "Frank" Raymond led the machine element in the list election there. The anti-Raymond Republicans polled four votes for their candidates to one polled by the Raymond faction. their candidates to one polled by the Raymond faction. When the primaries were held, however, Raymond, having control of the inspectors who consider to voice cast, returned his delegates to the Central Committee as elected. The evidence taken before the Committee of Contested Seats elecarly proved that the Raymon's ticket was fairly and badly defeated. Messrs. O'Connor and Percy, the representatives of the new dement in the committee, decided against Raymond, but McCord and and Van Wyck, the machine leaders, reported in favor of their co-worker. The result in the Central Committee showed the relative strength of the two elements. Raymond was seated by a vote of 114 to 76.

A few of the old machine "bosses," including John D. Lawson, were very indignant because

A few of the old machine "bosses," including John D. Lawson, were very indignant because some of the new members, whom they had brought into the committee to give it a leaven of respectability, would not vote as directed. For instance, General Lloyd Aspinwall, who comes from the same district as Mr. Lawson, cast his vote in opposition to that of Lawson. This angreed Mr. Lawson, and turning in his seat he said to General Aspinwall: "You are altogether too treas in positions." The indignant reply which General Aspinwall made was not heard by the reporters.

William bowd is one of the new members of the committee. In 1880 he polled 98,000 votes for Mayor. He was proposed for cualruan of the committee, and received two votes, against 157 cast for John J. O'Brien, who poiled 38,000 votes for County Clerk at the last election.

election.

This action of the Central Committee following so soon after the last election has disgusted a great many Republicans who have beretofore been acting with the machine. It is generally conceded, even by the machine managers, that unless something is done toward a reorganization before the meeting of the next state Convention some of the contestants from this city will be admitted to that convention. There is an anti-machine Republican association in the XII th Assembly District which has upon its rolls over 1,000 members—about twice as many as the regular organization has. In the XVth District there is another organization as In the XVth District there is another organization of which Mr. Hollater is the head, that also greatly outnumbers the so-called "regular" association. In the XXIII district the Young Men's Republican Club, which has been established in opposition to the Raymond association, represents several times as many voters as the initer. President Arthur has recently shown that his sympathics are not altogether with the machine as now organized. Mr. Ketchum, who was recently appointed to the office of Appraiser of the Fort by the Fresident, is a member of the Young Men's Republican Club of the XXIII district andwas one of the contestants against Raymond.

There is some talk of the Central Committee's patitioning the State Committee to appoint a sub-committee of its members living outside of the city, to supervise agreenting the State Committee to appoint a sub-committee contestants against Raymond.

F. Smyth is chairman of the State Committee, which is controlled by his friends, a sub-committee could be appointed in this way, which would be entirely satisfactory to the office-holding clique that controls the central Committee. A re-enrolment could be conducted under such circumstances that would not endanger the supremacy of this coterie. Commissioner Mason and some other violent machine advocates are said to oppose even this proposed concession to public opinion. John J. O'Brien, however This action of the Central Committee following so soon

A Michigan man got ahead of a going down hill, and he says he'd never have got out of the way of it in the world it he hadn't possessed the presence of mind to imagine he was going to dinner.—